A REAL CONTEST

With a nice prize open to everybody.

FIRST We will give away on December 24th a new and interesting game board to every boy or girl, under twenty-one years old, who has built up, by December 1st. a checking or savings account amounting to $25.00

SECOND Every Mother and Dad whose checking account shows an average monthly balance of $100.00 or more, for August, September, October and November may have one of these games to use or give away.

COME ON! LET'S GO! and see how many can win.

The Farmers' National Bank

Appomattox, Virginia.

SMITH SPEECH IS PROGRESSIVE, HUMAN, STAND

Democratic Nominee Pledges Self to Administration for Benefit of All the People.

AGRICULTURAL PROBLEM TO GET PROMPT ACTION

Will Enforce Dry Law, Stamp Out Corruption and Recommend Changes to Congress—Promises Honest Tariff.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Before an immense throng which gathered to hear his first pronouncement on the issues of the Presidential campaign, Governor Alfred E. Smith accepted the Democratic nomination for President here tonight in an address which was as progressive in character as it was courageous in its terms.

Governor Smith pledged himself and his party to the restoration of honesty in government; to the promotion of a real prosperity for the whole people through sectoral rather than fanciful economics and reorganization in government and the enactment of sound tariff legislation; to the establishment of a foreign policy opposed to unwarranted intervention in Latin-American countries and for the outlawry of war; and to the stamping out of corruption in prohibition enforcement.

The Democratic candidate placed himself squarely on record for farm relief and promised to call together the best informed minds among farmers, business men and economists immediately following the election to devise a practicable plan for the control of surplus crops for submission to Congress at the beginning of his administration.

"Upon the steps of this Capitol where twenty-five years ago I first came into the service of the state, I receive my party's summons to lead it in the nation," said Governor Smith in accepting his party's call. "Within this building I learned the principles, the purposes and the functions of government and to know that the greatest privilege that can come to any man is to give himself to a nation which has reared him and raised him from obscurity to be a contender for the his highest office in the gift of its people.

"With a gratitude too strong for words and with humble reliance upon the aid of Divine Providence, I accept your summons to a wider field of activity."

He sounded the keynote of his entire address when he said:

Constructive Government

"Government should be constructive, not destructive; progressive, not reactionary."

"I am entirely unwilling to accept the old order of things as the best unless and until I become convinced that it cannot be made better," he continued.

"It is our new world theory that government exists for the people as against the old world conception that the people exist for the government," he said.

The candidate reaffirmed his belief in the soundness of "deliberate action of an informed electorate." He referred to the public issues he carried to the voters in New York State and added:

"That direct contact with the people I propose to continue in this campaign and, if I am elected, in the conduct of the nation's affairs."

He said he would strive to make the nation's policy a reflection of the nation's ideals. Cleveland's phrase, "Public office is a public trust," now takes on new meaning, he said.

"The Republican party today stands responsible for the widespread dishonesty that has honeycombed its administration," Governor Smith asserted.

The Governor attacked the claim of Republican prosperity.

"The Republican party builds its case upon a myth," he said.

"Four million men out of work, whole industries prostrate and widespread business discontent do not spell prosperity, he continued.

"Prosperity to the extent that we have it is unduly concentrated and has not equitably touched the lives of the farmer, the wage-earner and the individual business man," said Governor Smith.

Republican leaders have tried to divert attention from the real situation by a propaganda of governmental economy, he asserted.

The Republican party promised reorganization of the government, he said, yet after seven years the structure is worse than it was in 1921.

Governor Smith pointed to the increase in federal appropriations, against which, he said, the official spokesman answers only, "We have given an economical administration."

"I assert that there is no proof," Governor Smith declared.

After giving a summary of the government finances, he pointed out that as against the claim of tax reductions there were actually $24,000,000 more federal taxes collected last year than in the first year of the Coolidge Administration.

It is not economy to refuse to make necessary expenditures to provide facilities for the transaction of government business, he said, pointing out that scarcely a city in the country has adequate quarters for federal business at the present time.

Anticipating Republican misrepresentation of the Democratic party's position on the tariff, Governor Smith declared:

No Business Upheaval

"The Democratic party does not and under my leadership will not advocate any sudden or drastic revolution in our economic system which would cause business upheaval or popular distress.

"The Democratic party stands squarely for the maintenance of legitimate business and a high standard of wages for American labor.

"Pay no attention to the Republican propaganda and accept my assurance as the leader of our party that Democratic tariff legislation will be honest," he declared. "It will play no favorites. It will do justice to every element in the nation."

He said foreign policy has its roots in the approval of the majority of the people and that he regarded it as a paramount duty to keep alive the interest of the people in questions of foreign policy and to advise the electorate as to facts. He promised to stress the necessity for restoration of cordial relations with Latin-America.

The Republican administration has signally failed in its endeavor to remove the causes of war, he continued.

"I pledge myself to a resumption of a real endeavor to make the outlawry of war effective by removing its causes and to substitute the methods of conciliation, conference, arbitration, and judicial determination," he declared.

The President has two duties with respect to the prohibition question, he said.

"The first is embodied in his oath of office," he went on. "If with one hand on the Bible and the other hand reaching up to Heaven, I promise the people of this country that 'I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States,' you may be sure that I shall live up to that oath to the last degree.

"I shall to the very limit execute the pledge of our platform 'to make an honest endeavor to enforce the 18th amendment and all other provisions of the Federal Constitution and all laws enacted pursuant thereto.'"

The Governor promised "ruthlessly to stamp out" the present corruption in prohibition enforcement.

"Such conditions cannot and will not exist under any administration presided over by me," he asserted.

Continuing, he said:

"The second constitutional duty imposed upon the President is 'to recommend to the Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.' * * *

"I shall advise the Congress in accordance with my constitutional duty of whatever changes I deem 'necessary or expedient.' It will then be for the people and the representatives in the national and state legislatures to determine whether these changes shall be made."

"I believe in temperance," he continued. "We have not achieved temperance under the present system. The mothers and fathers of young men and women throughout this land know the anxiety and worry which has been brought to them by their children's use of liquor in a way which was unknown before prohibition. I believe in reverence for law. Today disregard of the prohibition laws is insidiously sapping respect for all law. I raise, therefore, what I profoundly believe to be a great moral issue involving the righteousness of our national conduct and the protection of our children's morals."

The remedy is to be found in the fearless application of Jeffersonian principles, he continued, to allow for different habits and customs of different parts of the country.

"Some immediate relief would come from an amendment to the Volstead law giving a scientific definition of the alcoholic content of an intoxicating beverage," he said. "The present definition is admittedly inaccurate and unscientific. Each state would then be allowed to fix its own standard of alcoholic content, subject always to the proviso that that standard could not exceed the maximum fixed by the Congress.

"I believe, moreover, that there should be submitted to the people the question of some change in the provisions of the 18th amendment. Certainly, no one foresaw when the amendment was ratified the conditions which exist today of bootlegging, corruption and open violation of the law in all parts of the country. The people themselves should, after the eight years of trial, be permitted to say whether existing conditions should be rectified. I personally believe in an amendment to the 18th amendment which would give to each individual state itself only after approval by a referendum popular vote of its people the right wholly within its borders to import, manufacture or sell such of the manufactured and sell alcoholic beverages, the sale to be made only by the state itself and not for consumption in any place."

"Our Canadian neighbors," he said, "have gone far in this manner to solve this problem by the sale of liquor made by the state itself and not by private individuals.

Saloon Won't Return

"There is no question here of the return of the saloon. When I stated that the saloon 'is and ought to be an extinct institution in this country' I meant it. I mean it today. I will never advocate or approve any law which directly or indirectly permits the return of the saloon."

"This country cannot be a healthy, strong, economic body if one of its members, so fundamentally important as agriculture, is sick almost to the point of economic death," said Governor Smith, taking up the subject of farm relief.

The Republican administration has made many promises of legislation to aid the farmer, but has kept none of them, he continued.

"The tariff is ineffective on commodities of which there is exportable surplus without controlling also of the surplus," said Governor Smith. "Our platform pledges that we will make the tariff effective for crops of which we produce a surplus.

"Co-operative, co-ordinated marketing and warehousing of surplus farm products is essential just as much as protected, co-operative control of the flow of capital was found necessary to the organization of our great industries. The United States to the other, that I will dedicate myself with all the power and energy that I possess, to the service of our great republic."

Furnace Melts Metal; Harmless to Hand

East Pittsburgh.—N. A. Zelgler of the Westinghouse research staff has invented an induction furnace which will melt metal in a paradoxical contrivance, for although it melts the hardest steel in a few minutes it will burn a cigarette paper nor burn the hand.

Its walls are glass and its melting pot is a crucible surrounded by a coil of tubing. Into this coil is directed an electric current at a frequency of 300,000 times a second, inducing a sympathetic current in the iron, steel or copper that has been placed in the crucible.

The metal gets hot, melts and boils. Impurities evaporate and are pumped through suction tubes into containers where they can be analyzed. If left in the crucible the metal is purified itself is distilled like so much water.

Townships Without Names

If you should send a letter to some one in Letter C, Maine, or to Long A Maine, or to No. 1, R. 5, and so on the postmaster would see that the letter were reached their destination safely or to the nearest postal point for these are the designations of some of the unnamed townships in Maine There are 17 of these townships known only by the number, range and county.

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The Touring Sedan	$495	The COACH	
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The Sport Coupe	$675	$585	Utility Truck $520 (Chassis Only)
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A. H CLEMENT, Editor.

THURSDAY, AUG. 16, 1928.

Democratic Ticket

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1928

For President
Alfred E. Smith
New York

For Vice-President
Joseph T. Robertson
Arkansas

For Congress
Harry St. George Tucker

For U. S. Senate
Claude A. Swanson

Senator Ferguson and LeRoy Smith will have charge of the Smith Campaign in Appomattox and there can be little doubt in the minds ofany as to what the result will be. All good party men will help them in this fight.

Law and Order

What is the significance of that part of Al Smith's telegram of acceptance, in which he sets fourth his views on Prohibition? He says:

"The equal and even enforcement of law is the cornerstone upon which rests the whole structure of democratic government. If it is the will of the people of this nation that I am to take an oath as president of the United States to protect and defend our constitution and laws, I will execute that oath to the limit of my ability without reservation or evasion."

Could any Democrat ask for a more definite and better expression of Jeffersonian principles.

"It is well-known that I believed there should be funda mental changes in the present provisions for national prohibition, based, as I stated in my Jackson Day letter, on the fearless application to the problem of the principles of Jeffersonian democracy. While I fully appreciate that these changes can only be made by the people themselves through the regular legislative representatives, I feel it to be the duty of the chosen leader of the people to point the way which in his opinion leads to a sane, sensible solution of the condition which, I am convinced, s entirely unsatisfactory to the great mass of our people."

In the Jackson Day letter to which he referred—his letter to Clem Shaver, read in Washington on Jan. 12, 1928 — Governor Smith said:

"The greatest degree of local self government by the states, the minimum of interference by the federal government or any state with the local habits and concerns of any other state, legislation for the welfare of all, and not for any class or groupe, non-interference with the internal affairs of other states, these are our articles of political faith."

These are frank statements of a man who is the leader of the Democratic party and the exfounder of the principles of Democratic Government. He is candid enough to say that the present prohibition law is unsatisfactory, but that he will enforce same until the people themselves modify or change it.

There can be no such thing as Hoover Democrat—it must be Hoover Republican or Smith Democrat in in this campaign. The representatives of each of the great parties have selected the candidates. If you are loyal to the Democratic party you will vote for Gov. Smith, if you are a Republican you are expected to vote for Mr. Hoover.

Daddy of All the Trees

The oldest tree in the world is believed to be in Ceylon; it is now in its twenty-second century.

A Quotation from Al Smith You Seldom See

It is odd that in all their quotations from his many addresses and messages, not one of Al Smith's critics seem to have found space for these three sentences that appeared in his memorandum accompanying the repeal of the Mullan-Gage act:

"With all the earnestness that I am able to bring to my command, let me assure the thousands of people who wrote to me on this subject . . . that the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law will not and cannot by any possible stretch of the imagination bring back into existence the saloon, which is and ought to be a defunct institution in this country, and any attempt at its re-establishment by a misconstruction of the executive attitude on this bill will be forcefully and vigorously suppressed."

"I yield to no man in my reverence and respect for the constitution of the United States and I advocate nothing which will infringe upon the provisions of the eighteenth amendment. It is, nevertheless, a fact that the definition of an intoxicating beverage contained in the Volstead act is not an honest or a common sense one."

That language is explicit enough to admit of no cavil: "The saloon . . . is an ought to be a defunct institution"; "I advocate nothing which will infringe upon the provisions of the eighteenth amendment." That was said on June 1, 1923, and it stands today, but it will be news to many people. It is not the kind of quotation that the enemies of GOVERNOR SMITH care to circulate.—News-Leader.

Berkley T. Godsey

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Godsey, of Appomattox County, Virginia, died of strangulation in a hotel in Rocky Mount N. C., on the night of the 12th instant.

Berkley, called "Buck" by his many friends was brought home and buried in the Godsey family burying ground on the 16th. The funeral was conducted by Revs. W. M. Thompson and D. G. Green.

He was 24 years of age and had until a few years ago been a trusted employee of the Engineering department of the Highway Commission. Since that time he had been a salesman, and while in his territory personnel friends. He was suddenly stricken ill and died before any help could reach him. He was highly esteemed by nearly known at home here where by was deservedly popular, with his many personal friends and all who knew him.

A large crowd of friends and relatives were by to pay their last respects and attend the funeral services were: Buster Chandler, Joe Ferguson, Eddie Babcock, George W. Wooldridge, Pulliam and Rev. W. M. Thompson.

Flower bearers were: C. S. McDearmon, S. L. Ferguson, C. B. Codsey, H. W. McKinney, Clyde Godsey, Eren Trint, E. LeRoy Smith, R. Burke, Lewis McDearmon, all of Appomattox and Messrs. Meacock and Jamerson, of Lynchburg

Buck leaves a mother and father, and Mrs. R. L. Godsey, and several brothers and sisters to mourn his sudden departure from them.

Though you are gone you will not be forgotten,
Never will your memory fade,
Loving thoughts will always linger,
around the grave where you are laid,

But again we hope to meet you,
Then we will tell you o'er and o'er,
How we have missed you since you. left us,
When we meet to part no more.
Z.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and flowers in the death of our brother and we especially wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson for their kindness.
MR. AND MRS. WILEY GODSEY.

Musical Term

Recitative is a kind of half-spoken music, free as to time. It is used where the action of the drama is too quick for trite poetry, and is much used in large choral works of all kinds. It is difficult to say who first used this form of music, but it has been in vogue for several centuries.

ZUNI INDIAN TRIBE HOLDS SACRED

Many People Show Reverence to Animals.

Washington.—Reports from the Zuni Indian tribe of New Mexico that many of the tribesmen possess sacred toads which they carry in hollow reeds, recall the sacred character of many animals in various parts of the world," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Benares, India, the holy city of the Hindus, might be called 'the capital' of sacred animal world. In the narrow congested streets travelers are jostled about by the crowds who bow and give way to sacred overfed cows and white bulls.

Sacred Monkeys at Benares.

"Pious Hindus please their gods by throwing clothing, trinkets and other offerings upon the animals until all but their hoofs are concealed. Now and then a sacred cow passes and is accorded the same respect; and in the so-called Monkey temple and its courtyard, swarms of sacred monkeys are fed and petted by visiting pilgrims. Perhaps the fruit and vegetable stands bordering the city sidewalks suffer most from the pious quadrupeds. As the animals consume the merchandise the owner must permit it with a smile.

"Creeping things such as lizards and snakes are held sacred by the natives of the South Sea Islands. Snakes are also 'holy' among the natives of Nigeria whose three gods are the serpent, the tail tree and the sea The serpent, however, is the most honored among them. They build snake temples in its honor and the tribesmen's bodies are marked with crude figures of reptiles.

"Since ancient times the Cambodians of French Indo-China have lined their pagodways and adorned their temples with monumental figures of Naga, a sacred seven-headed cobra. Wagging tails of the huge reptile extending from the gables of many Cambodian buildings resemble spiral lightning rods.

"Among the natives of Madagascar there is class distinction of the deceased. It is believed that the souls of fellow tribesmen are reborn in boa constrictors, crocodiles and eels. The boa constrictor represents the soul of a nobleman. Instead of killing the reptile, the natives go down on their knees when they encounter one in the wilderness. Natives have been known to spread silk cloth in the path of boa constrictors that have come into villages.

"The souls of Madagascar commoners, according to the belief of some tribes, are reborn in crocodiles while a low class tribesman must be content with the life of an eel. Eels and crocodiles are also held sacred by some tribes of the Philippines. Other Filipinos believe their souls are reborn in the form of scorpions and insects. These are never killed.

"The American would lead a miserable existence in Assam, for some of the natives dare not kill the smallest fly for fear of destroying some of their ancestors. They likewise respect the butterfly. Some of the rivers in Upper Burma would make splendid fishing grounds, but one fish might mean a wife to the fisherman for the natives in this region believe their dead relatives come to life in a fishy form Rogues and offending animals are held sacred in eastern Cochin, China.

"The Dog Has Its Day.

"'Poor pussy' is not 'poor' nor does she need nine lives among the Mangas, a New Indian caste who regard the cat as a sacred animal. Their most solemn oath is shown by the sacred cat. Another caste of India sacrifice the fox survey by the sacred dog or cow.

"The Solomon islanders can count only one animal sacred among their nine lives. When a tribesman is about to die he calls his relatives to his death bed and tells them what sort of an animal he wishes to receive his soul It may be a bird, a butterfly or a shark. Whatever it is, the creature named henceforth is held sacred.

"Turtles are seldom killed by certain Samoan tribes. If one is killed accidentally or in self-defense, the dead animal receives an apology for it might have contained the soul of one of the killer's relatives. The deer is a sacred animal among some of the Dyerco tribesmen while in New Guinea fish and pigs are shown the same respect. Among the Todas of southern India, a sacred buffalo is killed during an elaborate ceremony, roasted on a sacred fire, and his car cass ceremoniously feasted upon.

"The Veluns, a fishing caste in southern India, hold a cock festival when they offer up sacred cocks, seeking immunity from disease. In Malabar, India, the devout Hindus carry sacred cocks on pilgrimages as the worshipers of Kali carry sacred goats The more sacred animals they can get a liver at the holy places, the greater will be their religious reward.

"Ceylon's more sacred among the Arabs is another tribes. Squawking geese once frustrated an attack upon Rome and the fowls were later held in a certain veneration.

"The owl symbolized one of the gods of the Mayans. Among the Syrians the dove was the holiest of all birds. Sacred doves are said to be kept at Mecca today. In Russia the peasants call the dove the bird of the Holy Ghost.

"The famous white elephants of Siam, which were supposed to embody the spirit of some ancient king of heroes, were once worshiped by the Siamese.

"Clean" Milk

While a rigid application of the definition of the word "clean" would exclude milk which contains foreign matter or any bacteria whatever, for ordinary purposes we may understand that clean milk is milk of good flavor from healthy cows, that is free from dirt and contains only a small number of bacteria, none of which is harmful.

BARBER WISHES TO PRAY FOR SENATORS

Negro to Get Chance After Forty Years.

Washington.—John Sims, a gray haired negro, for forty years the favorite barber of the United States senate, preaches at the Holiness church as a side line. For a long time he has wanted to lead the senators in prayer, and when the upper house reconvenes in December he will get his heart's desire.

John—they call him Bishop on Capitol hill—is pastor emeritus of the Holiness church, and senators are occasional members of his congregation. Among them was President Harding. Nearly all have heard his sermons in a pew at his church or in his barber chair.

Thankful for His Chance.

A senator from a western state promised him the other day he would have the senate invite him to lead in prayer. John is thankful for this, he says, and tells how he missed the only other chance he ever had to pray in the senate. It was a year or two ago when the regular chaplain was absent. The bishop was called, but had left his barber shop a few moments before.

"I'll never forget that," John said. "It was the worst piece of luck I've had, but I knew another chance would come to me some day. I've been waiting forty years for it, you know."

John Sims presides over his tiny and exclusive barber shop under the dome of the capitol with a dignity unchallenged by any of his patrons. Only senator of the senate have the privilege of John's shop, and he insists on decorum.

"I'm 85 years old now and haven't time for any of your foolishness," he says to senators who tell him jokes.

John Sims won't desert the senate. He has had so many opportunities to leave that he can hardly remember all. When President Coolidge went to live in the White House he wanted the "Bishop" for his barber, the story goes, but Sims could not leave his senate shop.

Another time Senator King of Utah was asked by natives of Haiti to obtain a barber for them. The white man who had been preaching to them was thrown into jail. The senator sought out the bishop, but he declined to leave his senators. He will never leave them, he says.

Neither money nor fame can lure him away. "I say, he is too old to do more than the best he can toward helping the senators." "Why," he says, added, "do you insist on saving those sixty-six senators when, in Haiti, for example, there are 3,000,000 ignorant natives?" He answers although: "Well, I was put here, and here I'm going to stay."

Senators "Only Human."

The bishop isn't awed by the presence of the senators who come into his shop. "We're just human," he says, "and we all look to the same help book, and we all want to go to the same heaven and stay away from the same hell."

Neither does he go in for publicity. He is probably the least known among scores of senate attaches, but this is attributed mainly to his strict privacy maintained in his barber shop. Scarcely ever does a person go there unless he is with a senator. Intruders are told "the shop is for senators only."

The bishop has seen the senate change from sheaty-set men who needed only their beards trimmed to that of a clean-shaven group. "The razors have to be much sharper now than in the old days," he says, "Back there we used to give more time to keeping the shears in shape. Nobody, not even a senator, jokes about having his beard pulled."

Keeping the senators' hair on their heads is the most difficult thing John is called on to perform. He has nearly every brand of hair tonic on the market, but some of them are useless.

"It just can't be done, and a senator worried about his hair is a senator to be dealt with gently, but firmly," says the bishop.

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Our mill is in perfect repair; no waiting, prompt and efficient service.

Bring your wheat here.

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A handy location, new and modern lens grinding machines and a large stock of up-to-date, servicable frames which makes this the best place to have your optical work done.

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Fancy shaped crystals replaced and returned same day as received.

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WATCH REPAIRING ENGRAVING
205 Ninth Street, Lynchburg
Next to United Cigar Store

HOOKER WARNS AGAINST THE PLEDGE-CARD

Voter Should Not Be Asked To Mortgage Independent Judgment

It Is Method Of The Special Pleader Who Would Deny Fair Hearing To Democratic Candidate

To the Voters of Virginia:

As State Chairman of the Democratic Party in Virginia, I beg to urge all voters to beware of any attempt which would mortgage their free judgment by inducing them at this early date to sign a pledge-card for the support of any candidate in the approaching National Election.

The inherent injustice of any such attempt at this time is manifest. To ask one to pledge himself now to vote a certain way three months from now, committing himself in black and white on the dotted-line, is to ask one to sign away his judicial independence and to forego any right or ability to preserve an open mind. Such an effort should be regarded as an affront to the intelligence or as an insult to the character of the voter thus importuned.

The two candidates for the highest honors in the gift of the American people are, in a sense, today on trial. The electorate of the Nation sit as jurors. Evidence for and against the candidates is being taken. Argument in each respective case is to be heard during the present campaign by orators who will speak before the people.

Before such evidence has been submitted or argument heard it is obviously unjust that an attempt should be made through the signing up and pledging of voters to tamper with the jury.

The present campaign, brief as it is, has not been free from vituperation and abuse. In some cases the pulpits have been employed as rostrums from which to malign, and attack the Democratic Nominee, a man who has accomplished more than any other single individual for the uplift and benefit of the working woman and the child in America's metropolis.

It is characteristic of Virginians that they like fair play and resent anything savoring of injustice or of sharp practice. Honest men and honest women prefer honest elections. When a man offering for high office presents his record before the people he unmistakably subjects himself to criticism, he even invites it. But when a man has been subjected to public criticism, it is the Anglo-Saxon method to permit him the right of reply.

I have every confidence in the honesty and intelligence of the Virginia voter. I believe that Virginians are strong advocates of fair play. It is for this reason that I would warn the voter against the main purpose of the pledge-card schame.

The national campaign in Virginia is just opening. Party leaders of Democracy are about to take the hustings. Theee men and women are such as are known to you. They have enjoyed your confidence in the past, they will challenge your trust in the future. They will not submit to be shackle you with pre-campaign pledge-cards or ask that you sign away your intellectual or political freedom. And I very earnestly urge upon all voters in Virginia that they permit no one to induce them to compromise their personal or political independence by pledging them to any candidate thus far in advance.

MURRAY HOOKER,
State Chairman.

Help Men Escape Family

In France the cafe, in England the club serve, is a different name, the same purpose as the harem. They provide men with the possibility of escaping from the family.—Aldous Huxley in Vanity Fair Magazine.

READY

To Serve Your Every Need

Highest prices paid for Country Produce in Cash or Trade,

L. E. SMITH
"THE SERVICE STORE"
Appomattox, Virginia.

E. P. Miller, President
H. T. Nichols, Vice-Pres.
Ernest Williams, Vice-Pres.

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62 Years Old

Surplus, One Million Dollars

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THE OLD BIG STRONG BANK

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank
Lynchburg Virginia.

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